

APPENDIX Q
COMPILATION OF NAVIGATION STATISTICS

Q-1. Annual Statistical Publications.

a. Waterborne Commerce of the United States (WCUS):

(1) The WCSC will prepare manuscript for and publish WCUS, Parts 1 through 5. To conserve printing space, non-projects and projects under 250,000 tons during the year are incorporated in a single table; and descriptions of projects (section included, project depth, controlling depth, etc.) are stated concisely. Projects that have reported "No Commerce" for a consecutive ten-year period up to and including the current year will be deleted from waterborne commerce statistics publications.

(2) Geographical area covered by each WCUS publication are as follows:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Part 1 - | Atlantic Coast |
| Part 2 - | Gulf Coast, Mississippi River System and Antilles |
| Part 3 - | Great Lakes |
| Part 4 - | Pacific Coast, Alaska, and Hawaii |
| Part 5 - | National Summaries |

(3) The sales price of the WCSC publications is determined by averaging the cost of printing over an extended period of time.

(4) The District Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans, is designated Sales Agent for all waterborne commerce statistics publications.

(5) Promptly upon completion of printing of the regional publications and notification of receipt of sales copies, the WCSC will issue an appropriate press release announcing the availability of the publication, where copies of the publication may be obtained, and the sales price.

b. Waterborne Transportation Lines of the United States (WTLUS).

(1) General. The Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center will publish the WTLUS publications annually. These publications provide information on the vessel operators and their American flag vessels operating or available for operation in the transportation of freight and passengers. There are three WTLUS publications produced annually:

(a) National Summaries - Volume 1 provides a condensation of the detailed vessel data. Summarized vessel characteristics are represented in both tabular and graphic format.

(b) Vessel Company Summary - Volume 2 provides a summary of the vessel companies detailed in the WTLUS, Vessel Characteristics, Volume #. The names of the vessel companies are listed alphabetically with their business address and telephone number, the Engineer District

number, the TSOoperator number (for usage in querying computer data), principal commodities carried, the points or localities and waterways between which or on which operated and the number of vessels reported by vessel type.

(c) Vessel characteristics - Volume 3 lists the vessel companies in alphabetical sequence and describes each vessel surveyed by indicating its name and number, Coast Guard number, net tonnage, VTCC code (vessel type, construction and characteristics, see Terminology), register and overall length and breadth, loaded and light draft, horsepower, carrying capacity in short tons or units of cargo and number of passengers, height of fixed superstructures, cargo handling equipment, operating headquarters, and year built or rebuilt.

Q-2. Computation of Ton-miles.

(1) Water carriage ton-miles were first compiled and published in calendar year 1962. The distances used are statute miles. Domestic ton-miles are calculated by multiplying the tons of commerce being moved by the number of miles actually moved on the water (e.g., 50 short tons moving 200 miles on a particular waterway would yield 10,000 ton-miles for that waterway). The ton-mile parameter measures the total performance of a waterway. Ton-miles are not computed for ports.

(2) For coastwise traffic this represents the safe navigation mileage between the point of origin and destination.

(3) For rivers and inland waterways the distances were computed from waterway survey maps and records of the Corps of Engineers.

(4) For the Great Lakes system the ton-miles are computed for movements of cargo west of the international boundary of St. Regis, Quebec, Canada, to head of the lakes at Duluth/Superior.

(5) For Canadian imports and exports, foreign ton-miles are computed as the tonnage times the distance between the U.S. and Canadian ports. For lakewise domestic movements, ton-miles equal the cargo tonnage times the distance between the U.S. Great Lakes ports.

(6) For overseas imports and exports, foreign ton-miles are computed by multiplying the cargo tonnage by the miles carried on U.S. waterways and channels.